

ROBBER ENTERS OFFICES

THIEF ENTERED DR. WOOD'S OFFICE AND OFFICES OF CORWIN & GILLEN EITHER SATURDAY OR SUNDAY NIGHT—PROBABLY LOOKING FOR MORPHINE IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

ROBBERIES ARE NUMEROUS

A thief entered the offices of Dr. N. S. Woods and the law offices of Corwin & Gillett above the Central National Bank and Kelley's store some time Saturday or Sunday night. The thief, in obtaining entrance to the Woods office broke the glass in the door. Gaining entrance, the robber went to the medicine case and having evidently looked for morphine tablets and not being able to find anything but poison tablets then broke the glass door to the surgical implement case. The robber then climbed the Corwin & Gillett office door and gained entrance through the open transom. The robber took from the unlocked safe in the office lobby about \$8 in small change. Marks are on the door where the thief slid down from the transom. The criminal also broke the glass in the office door of Dr. Jerome King, late deceased, whose offices have not been reoccupied.

The robberies in Greencastle have increased during the past few days, and it is likely that the same person who entered these offices either Saturday or Sunday night is the same robber who entered the Sackett grocery store some time Monday night, taking approximately \$100 from the safe and cash register. The Dr. Woods robber must have been a morphine fiend, as he ransacked the office medical cases and left a box filled with poison tablets on the case.

POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., August 27.—Interesting comparison on the cost of the world war to America with the cost at which the war with Spain was fought back in 1898 is made by Representative J. Y. Sanders, former Governor of Louisiana, in a speech in the House of Representatives.

Complete refutation of Republican charges of extravagance was furnished by Representative Sanders, who showed that cost per man under arms to the United States was not much greater in the late war than during the Spanish war. This despite the fact that everything the government needed to equip, sustain and support its army during the late war cost far more than back in the nineties, in many instances a hundred per cent more than the market prices that prevailed at that time.

The period of real fighting in the Spanish-American war was only about three months; officially the country was at war from the latter part of April, 1898, to April 11, 1899, when the peace treaties were exchanged, or a little less than a year. The total number of men in the army during the Spanish war was 278,000, of whom only a small number ever reached Cuba. To prosecute that war cost the country \$377,000,000, or about \$1,350 per man for a little less than a year of war, a war fought in Cuba, but a step away from the coast of the United States.

America's participation in the world war dates from April, 1917. At the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1919, the peace treaty still being unsigned, America had been at war with Germany two and a quarter years. The cost of that war to the United States is reckoned at \$21,000,000,000, which Mr. Sanders estimated is approximately \$2,543 per man per man under arms for the two and a quarter years.

In 1917 and 1918," said Mr. Sanders, "just twenty years after the Spanish war when the price of everything had doubled and quadrupled, the price of the war per man was actually held down to a negligible increase over the cost per man in 1898. We raised, equipped and transported an army at a cost per man less

than 100 per cent greater than it took to do the same thing in 1898, and we raised a better organized army; we equipped it better than we did twenty years ago; we transported it 3,000 miles over hostile seas, where we had to face only a peaceful strait in 1898. And the cost was maintained at a level less than twice the cost per man of the previous war, and we cared for our soldiers better, gave them better food and equipment, gave them more of it, and paid them more money and gave them more benefits than we did during our war with Spain, and gave them more in combined salary and various war benefits, family allowances, insurance privileges and so forth than any nation ever gave its fighting men in this or any other war in history."

Mr. Sanders showed that in our war with Germany, had the death rate from disease been the same as in the Spanish war, losses from disease alone would have been from September 1, 1917, to May 2, 1919, over 112,000 men; they were actually less than 50,000. Had the Civil War death rate prevailed they would have been over 227,000.

Statistics show, Mr. Sanders pointed out, that had the death rate from malaria that prevailed during the Spanish war prevailed during the late war deaths from that cause during the same period would have numbered 11,000; they were actually 13. Had the Spanish war dysentery death rate prevailed during the war with Germany, they would have numbered over 6,000; if the Civil War death rate had prevailed, they would have numbered 63,000. The deaths from dysentery actually numbered 42. Where one man died from dysentery during the late war, 142 died during the Spanish war and 1,500 during the Civil War.

Another item which entered into the cost of the late war that of course did not appear in the others was aviation, which cost approximately \$1,000,000,000. Pay for soldiers, privates receiving \$30 per month, accounted for about \$4,000,000,000.

After referring to the investigation of the food scandal of the Spanish war, when a court of inquiry named under the direction of President McKinley characterized the handling of the supply as a "colossal blunder," Mr. Sanders said:

"Whatever else may have been said by our men returned from overseas as to their hardships, none has yet said, to my knowledge, that inedible, nauseating meat was ever given him for food while in the service of his country in France.

"I contend that the great war, besides being a shining achievement in the cause of humanity, was an achievement in efficiency and economy unrivaled in the life of our nation, and the indisputable evidence of the history of all past wars bears out this assertion.

TAXING VALUATIONS ARE RAISED BY STATE BOARD

Orders increasing the tax assessments in Indiana millions of dollars above the figures of the local taxing officials were issued today by the state board of tax commissioners.

The action of the state board is taken under the new tax law which provides for the assessment of property for taxation at its full cash value. The law also provides that the levies shall be reduced as the valuations are increased so that the taxpayer may not be overburdened. The report of the state board has been awaited anxiously by local officials who desired to get their figures on valuation so that the new levies might be made.

Every County Affected. The state board directed every county in the state to increase some part or all of its assessments from 5 to 100 per cent above the figures made by the local officials. In two instances it ordered reductions in certain classes of property.

The board ordered a 50 per cent increase above the valuation made by county officials on all personal property assessment in Marion county. It ordered a 20 per cent increase on all lots and lands in Indianapolis, and a 30 per cent increase in their improvements.

It has yet under consideration the question of ordering increased assessments for approximately 750 corporations in Indianapolis assessed by the county board of review. Many other assessments and changes were ordered for parts of Marion county.

Vacation Days—and After



BAD CHECK IS GIVEN TO DOBBS

MAN OF GENTLEMANLY APPEARANCE GIVES BAD CHECK FOR \$17.55 LATE TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT GROCERY—GIVES NAME AS FRED SIPE.

ON FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A neat appearing man of about 35 years of age, wearing a light pair of trousers, a blue serge coat and a straw hat purchased some groceries at the store of George Dobbs on East Columbia street late Tuesday afternoon and gave for the goods a fraudulent check. The man stated that he was on his way to Martinsville to attend the Elks' carnival, and since he would not go back to his country home east of this city his brother, who also resided east of Greencastle would come to the store later in the evening and take the goods. The man gave a check for \$17.55, endorsed by Fred Sipes on the First National Bank. The amount of the purchased goods was \$1.02, making Mr. Dobbs the loser by \$16.53. Soon after the impostor had left Mr. Dobbs took the check to the First National Bank and was told there that it was worthless. The proprietor of the grocery then got in touch with Marshall Henry O'Hair, and with him they met the Monon south-bound afternoon train. Not finding the man, they came back to the city and are still at a loss as to who was the "bad actor."

BREAK OF 75 CENTS IN LOCAL HOG PRICES

—August 27— Indianapolis Receipts—Hogs, 9,000; cattle, 900; calves, 600; sheep, 1,500. Breaks of 75 cents in hog prices and \$1.00 in calf prices marked the trading in the local yards today. Hogs sold generally at \$21.00.

The weakness in prices here was due to generally lower markets in other cities. A local packer bought about 5,500 hogs and 3,500 went to outside buyers. Cattle and sheep were steady.

W. E. CARPENTER TO SPEAK TO COUNTRY FOLKS

Dr. Hilary A. Gobin, chairman of the Putnam county Armenian fund, stated Wednesday morning that W. E. Carpenter, of Brazil, who spoke Sunday evening at the union church service, will be invited to speak before the country people in the outlying churches. Dr. Gobin spoke highly of the contributions made by the people since Sunday evening and it is hoped that the Putnam county apportionment of \$3,750 will soon be raised.

MAN BECOMES DESTITUTE; ASKS FOR AID OF COUNTY

A man giving his name as Sears, of St. Louis, came to the fire engine house about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and stating that he was destitute of money asked for lodging in the county jail, which was granted by Marshall O'Hair. The man, who appeared to be near 40 years of age, was poorly dressed and looked worn out. He stated that his home was in St. Louis and that he had gone to Chicago recently to obtain work. Becoming disappointed, he started to walk home and arrived in Greencastle tired and without sufficient money to secure food or lodging.

STATEMENT IS EXPECTED SOON BY PRESIDENT

DR. GEORGE R. GROSE, PRESIDENT OF DEPAUW, NOW ON HIS WAY HOME FROM THE EAST, IS SECURING FACTS REGARDING CASE OF PROF. ARTHUR W. CALHOUN BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION.

MAY BE HOME THURSDAY

Until all the facts regarding the charges against Prof. Arthur W. Calhoun, engaged by Dr. George R. Grose, president of DePauw, to teach sociology in DePauw, are secured Dr. George R. Grose will not make any statement relative to the case.

Reports which were given publicity in an article in the Chicago Tribune charged that Calhoun is of most radical socialistic views. These reports were received here with much concern and communications with President Grose were immediately started. Dr. Grose has informed university officials that he will make a thorough investigation of the charges against Calhoun and that upon his return home he will make a statement. Until that time the university authorities will have nothing to say in the matter. Dr. Grose is expected here on Thursday, but whether he will immediately make a statement or wait until he has secured more information is not known.

The general census of opinion, however, is that the charges against Calhoun are well founded and that Dr. Grose was not informed as to his radical tendencies when he was employed to teach here. That his resignation will be asked there is little doubt.

HIGH PRICES PREVAIL AT FARM SALES

SOWS AVERAGE MORE THAN \$100 AND MILK COWS AS HIGH AS \$165—DEMAND FOR HOGS IS GREATER THAN IN MANY YEARS—TWO SALES ON TUESDAY.

CORN SELLS FOR \$1.65

High prices prevail at the farm auction sales in Putnam county, there being an especially strong demand for hogs, especially of the pure-bred variety. Two big sales were held Tuesday, the Dobbs & McCloud dissolution sale and the O. G. Kivett sale. Each sale was held in Marion township, but as the sales were five miles apart large crowds attended each. The Dobbs & McCloud sale totaled approximately \$12,000. This year the purchasers, although given the privilege of giving notes for their purchases, are mostly paying cash. At the Dobbs & McCloud sale two Duroc sows sold for \$125 each; another pen of four sows sold at \$110 each, and another pen of five sold for \$100 each. All were Durocs. In all, 100 hogs were sold at this sale. A Duroc boar sold for \$120.

Sheep sold at \$18 a head; the high priced cow brought \$165; a Polled Durham bull brought \$150. Horses and mules also sold well. Corn to be delivered at the field at shucking time brought \$1.65 a bushel.

At the Kivett sale prices also soared into money. One thoroughbred gilt brought \$145. Other stock and hay and grain sold high.

Today the annual D. V. Hurst sale is being held. Mr. Hurst always has a choice lot of stock and no doubt prices will maintain their high mark at the sale today.

NEW CREAM STATION OPENED IN GREENCASTLE

Frank Hugh will have charge of the new Wadley Company cream station at the rear of the Sudranski grocery store on West Franklin street. Mr. Hugh has been in the cream business many years, coming to Greencastle from Waldron, where he has been official cream tester for the Wadley company there. All products received from the Putnam county farmers will be sent to Terre Haute, where the Wadley company maintains large offices. Mr. Hugh stated this morning that probably later he will also buy poultry products.

HAIMHAUSEN SAID TO BE SLATED TO COME TO U. S.

Berlin, August 27.—Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the German embassy at Washington, has been selected for appointment as German ambassador to the United States, according to authoritative information.

Dr. W. S. Self, secretary for the colonies, is the selection for the ambassadorship to Great Britain, and Herr Radowitz, former under-secretary of state, for the ambassadorship to China.

Fritz August Thiel, former German consular representative in Japan, has been selected for ambassador at Tokio.

The appointments of ambassadors, it is said, depend on the attitude of the powers in question. If they send charges to Berlin, Germany will take like action as to representation in the capitals of such powers.

There is no mention at present of the selection of a German ambassador to France.

PAVEMENT OF SEMINARY ST. IS DISCUSSED

ESTIMATES FOR SEMINARY STREET IMPROVEMENT GIVEN BY DONNEHUE, CITY ENGINEER, AT COUNCIL MEETING—ED. HAMILTON TREATS MEMBERS—INTERESTING SESSION.

FIRE CHIEF IS ELECTED

The estimates for the improvement of Seminary street were given Tuesday evening in the city council meeting by City Engineer Ralph Donnehue as follows:

Brick	\$35,857.14
Bitulithic	30,178.80
Concrete	25,032.78
Concrete with seal coat	25,920.02

The council members were divided in the discussion on the manner of improving Seminary street from Jackson to Wood street. Many spoke against the use of brick, while others stated that they found this to be the best pavement used in cities. As other business had to be brought before the council, the Seminary question was deferred to a special meeting of the council to be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the council room. At this meeting the new increase in tax assessments will also be discussed.

Tuesday evening all but two of the councilmen were present. Those absent were U. V. O'Daniels, as he is on an eastern auto trip, and Asa Smith, who could not be found in the city. Joe P. Allen, Jr., councilman, arrived in Greencastle near 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening from a motor trip to Mammoth Cave and came immediately to the council meeting. A feature of the evening was the installing of the new council member, Ed. Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton obtained the good graces of the council members, police force and the fire fighting force when he passed to the men some fine cigars. Mayor Bartley was given the first cigar, and he spoke highly of the gift. Mr. Hamilton was unanimously elected at the August 12 meeting to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Fred Hixon, who recently removed to Indianapolis to take up his business there.

Under the public works, Roy Abrams, chairman of this committee, spoke of the drainage of the Eitel greenhouses on Melrose avenue running on the lawn of the home of Dan Brackney. Mr. Abrams was advised by City Attorney C. T. Peck to have a drainage ditch dug on the west side of the road in front of the Brackney home.

Under the public safety committee George Williams was unanimously elected as fire chief for the fire fighting force. Mr. Williams is probably the most efficient man the council could have secured for this position, as he has been a member of the force and showed by his work his excellent ability in this work. He will attend all the fires and have charge of the men.

Under the public finance the claim ordinance was passed.

WANT NAME FOR LEGION POST HERE

THIRTY NAMES HAVE BEEN SENT TO NEWGENT, SECRETARY OF STATE AMERICAN LEGION FOR LOCAL CHARTER—BIG ENROLLMENT EXPECTED.

ALL SOLDIERS INTERESTED

What will the post of the American Legion in Putnam county be named? The thirty charter members have been secured and a letter has been sent to State Secretary Russell Newgent making application for a post of this organization. The instructions to Greencastle men state that the local organization cannot be named after any living person. It is probable that the organization will be named after some person who has given their life in the great war. Putnam county has had many splendid men die in the war and the organization should be named after one who has given his life in the country's service. Greencastle and Putnam county people are asked to submit suggestions for the naming of the local post. Anyone having suggestions will please send them to the Herald office and a decision will be made by a committee as to the most appropriate name suggested.

The following young men of Putnam county are enlisted on the charter roll:

Estel Brothers
Justin G. Schmitt
Gerald Handy
Robert A. Hoffman
Russell V. Vermillion
Jore G. O'Neal
Aurl Allen
Gwin G. Ensign
James A. Bittles
Robert E. Hanna
Harold M. Hootman
Lawrence W. Crump
Frank R. Young
Paul Grimes
George C. Kritch
Paul Gibson
Charley Donnehue
Thomas L. Howard
Thomas E. Chenoweth
Glen Cook
Clyde W. Burks
Fred W. Jordan
Arthur M. Lynch
Thomas B. Manuel
Clifford Whelan
J. B. Matthews
Paul N. Bryan
C. J. Bridges
Albert G. Hoffman
Fred Nelson
Roy Brackney

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Perry Hagty and wife to Hugo F. Mann, land in Madison township. Consideration, \$4,600.
Trexler Stanton to Charles E. Klein, land in Clinton township. Consideration, \$5,494.
Lucinda Kamire, et al., to Sarah Spaulding, lot in Greencastle. Consideration, \$4,200.
Lucius R. Chapin to Laren Pettijohn and wife, lot in Greencastle. Consideration, \$1.
Mary A. Kemper and husband to Hannah Lee Pettijohn, lot in Greencastle. Consideration, \$1.
City of Greencastle to Wilbur F. Sheridan, lot in Forest Hill cemetery. Consideration, \$67.50.
Clarence E. Stewart to John R. Keffer, lot in New Mayville. Consideration, \$455.
Hannah I. Garrett to Jesse K. Eggers, land in Cloverdale township. Consideration, \$2,200.
Walter F. Young and wife to Ira Hutcheson, land in Washington township. Consideration, \$100.
Ira Hutcheson to Walter F. Young and wife, land in Washington township. Consideration, \$100.
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hillis, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Talbott and Arthur Nevins drove to Martinsville Wednesday to attend the Elks' carnival.

HERALD

Entered as Second Class mail matter at the Greencastle, Ind., postoffice. Charles J. Arnold, Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON Except Sunday at 17 and 19 S. Jackson Street, Greencastle, Ind. TELEPHONE 65

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Daily Herald (By Mail Strictly in Advance) One Year \$3 Four Months \$1 Less than four months 10c a week (By Carrier in City) One Week 10c Single Copies 2c Weekly Herald-Democrat One Year \$1 Six Months .60s Three Months .35c Single Copies 5c

Cards of Thanks. Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

Obituaries. All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for all poetry.

DUNBAR HILL.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Weaver.

Mrs. Dunbar has gone to the springs for a few days.

Several from here attended the picnic at Greencastle, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Richardson went to Greencastle, Saturday evening.

About forty neighbors and relatives gathered at Herbert Boswell's, Sunday, and had ice cream.

Mrs. Weaver and Miss Elizabeth Wilson were shopping in Greencastle Monday evening.

Miss Lucy Vanhook called on her sister, Mrs. Surber, Monday afternoon.

Ask Your Dealer Remington-Union Grand Prize Modern Firearms & Ammunition Write for Catalogue THE REMINGTON-UNION CO. INC. NEW YORK CITY

WASH CLOTHES WITHOUT RUBBING NRG ENERGY LAUNDRY TABLETS 15¢ a box containing 50 washing at all dealers

Graduate Jones National School of Auctioneering Robert M. McHaffie Auctioneer Phone or Write at my Expense Stilesville, Indiana

A Complete Line of WILLARD BATTERIES UNITED STATES TIRES BURDICK TIRES LEE TUBES We carry in stock a full line of Goodyear and U. S. cord tires. Buy Gasoline from the Visible Tank FREE AIR—FREE WATER Greencastle Battery Company BLUE FRONT NORTH SIDE SQUARE

SELECT GRAND JURY FOR SEPTEMBER TERM

The following members have been selected for the grand jury for the September term which convenes next Monday.

Grand Jurors James Acree, Washington Tp. Henry McFerrin, Jackson Tp. Albert Albough, Greencastle Tp. James I. Nelson, Greencastle Tp. William J. Allee, Jefferson Tp. Frank Scott, Russell Tp.

LOCAL NEWS.

Marshall Henry O'Hair is confined to his home on East Seminary street on account of illness.

Mrs. Mary Wright and daughter, Miss Mabel, are in Connersville visiting relatives.

Ed. Hamilton and mother have removed from their home on East Anderson street to their new home on Taylor avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Raab and family, of south of Reelsville, motored to Terre Haute, Sunday, to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. James N. Boyd and family. They were accompanied by their cousin, Miss Edith G. Boyd, who was returning to her home in Terre Haute after an extended trip in Putnam county.

PUTNAM COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The Putnam County Sunday School Convention will be held September 23 and 24 in the Locust street M. E. church, Greencastle. Mr. W. Hobart Hill and Miss Emma G. Lemen, field workers of the Indiana State Sunday School Association, will be present to conduct conferences. Everyone interested in Sunday school work in Putnam county is invited and urged to be present.

Reciprocity Experience.

"Mistuh Pinkley," said Miss Miam Brown, "what does you understand 'is the meanin' of de word reciprocity?"

"Well," was the answer, "you take de chicken coop. De chicken inside is layin' foh de man dat owns her; de man is layin' foh de chicken. An' dat's reciprocity." — Washington Star.

An Easy Matter.



"Jimmy, d'yer tink dey'll git dis in 'Fads and Fancies'?"

"Naw, I'll give dem a few 'tousand ter suppress it."

The Moon's Triumph.

"The sun is all very well," said an old Irishman, "but the moon is worth ten of it." "Why?" asked his friend. "Because the moon affords us light in the night when we want it, whereas the sun's with us in the daytime when we have no occasion for it," was Pat's explanation. — The Tatler.

The Truth.

"Mr. Hardup must have used a great deal of flattery to win the heiress."

"No; he simply told her the truth."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; he said he couldn't live without her."

Taking an Overdose.

Late hours—My nerves are all out of kilter.

Friend—Why don't you take something for them?

Late hours—That's what's the matter—I've taken too much for them!—Detroit Free Press.

Safe for Him.

Nervous Old Lady (on seventh floor of hotel)—Do you know what precautions the proprietor of the hotel has taken against fire?

Porter—Yes, mum; he has the place insured for twice what it's worth.—Kansas City Independent.

Coming Round.

Mrs. Caffrey—And how is that pretty young widow? Is she reconciled to her loss yet?

Mrs. Malaprop—No, she ain't exactly reconciled yet, but they do say she's got the man picked out.—Exchange.

EXPERTS IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

Professor Lowell Discusses New Plan of Conducting Municipal Affairs.

In view of the rapidly increasing perplexity of municipal functions, the need of municipal experts was pointed out by Professor A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University in a paper read before the National Municipal League. This question has been the subject of Professor Lowell's thought for many years. Touching upon this need, Professor Lowell said:

"The administration of a great city cannot be conducted efficiently and at the same time be kept in touch with public needs without a combination of the expert and the representative of outside opinion, and the relation that ought to exist between these two is plain. The current management and the initiative in the main ought to be with the expert, but he ought to work under the constant oversight and control of non-professional men."

"Such a relation has grown up spontaneously in our great commercial and educational bodies, in the president and directors of a railroad or a bank, in the president and trustees of a university or college, for example, and it could be introduced into almost any form of city government, for it is not inconsistent either with the plan of boards of commissioners or with that of a mayor's cabinet."

"In order to set up the proper relation between the expert and the non-professional representative of the public it is not necessary to prescribe their duties by law, but to make the distinction between them perfectly clear and that distinction must be based upon the essential difference in the functions to be performed."

"The expert is expected to make his public work his career. He should devote his whole time to it, receive a liberal salary and be protected from removal except for cause. The non-professional is not to manage his department but to see that it is properly managed. He ought not to be expected to give a great deal of time to it, ought to be paid nothing or a much lower salary than the expert and ought to give an account of his stewardship by coming up for reappointment or election at fixed intervals."

This Beats Noah.

A thrilling story of the almost miraculous escape of a seaman in mid-Atlantic was told on the arrival of the British tank steamship Aral, 22 days out from Shields. To have been washed overboard by a giant comb, and a moment later caught on the crest of another wave and hurled back on deck, was the experience of Second Officer Swenson.

The Aral, in command of Captain Thomas, left Shields on December 16. The following day the tanker ran into a heavy blow, all hands were kept busy making everything fast. It was not until December 21 that the steamship encountered the terrible storm. The ocean, according to the officers, was never in a more angry mood. Savage seas swept the vessel from stem to stern in a wild effort to engulf her.

It was when the lifeboats were in danger that Swenson and two seamen went on deck to secure them. The wind was blowing with the force of a hurricane, and the second officer in trying to dash across deck from port to starboard was caught by a giant comb.

He was picked up like a piece of timber and sent clear of the guard rail into the sea. His companions clutched the rail and saved themselves. They believed he was lost. Before they could shout for help the steamship dove into a swell and another comb came over the rail, on the crest of which was Swenson.

The seamen who witnessed this strange freak stood terror-stricken unable to believe their eyes. The voice of Captain Thomas aroused them, and with the training of years they went to the second officer's assistance and carried him to safety.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Love Letters Melt Snow.

Imprisoned in a snowdrift for 10 hours, Charles Scanlan, the popular mill carrier, reached here late this evening to relate his terrifying experience.

Mr. Scanlan started for this point late last night, carrying across his shoulder a small pouch of letters. Ordinarily the trip can be made in three hours, but because of the drifts he was not able to make much progress. In the darkness he became confused, finally wandering off the road and becoming utterly lost.

At one point on the slope of the mountain he lost his footing and fell into a deep ravine filled with drifted snow. He lost consciousness. How long he remained there he does not know, but when he revived he was entirely buried with hard-packed snow.

Mr. Scanlan, after considerable effort, managed to arise, but when he tried to tunnel out of the drift his strength failed. Apparently he was doomed to die in the huge snowbank.

His attention was directed to the mail pouch, and he discovered that where it rested all the snow was melted. "Ah, he exclaimed, 'this contains burning love-letters to girls in the town I will utilize them.'"

So saying, he removed the letters from the pouch, and, holding them in front of him, he melted away the drift and quickly reached the surface.

Ray Evans, of Reelsville, is in Greencastle today on business.

See the Fouts Brothers Realty Company for farms and city property.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS

State of Indiana, Putnam County, ss: Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their office in the court house at Greencastle, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals on forms to be had from the Auditor of said county for the construction of following named bridges, in accordance with the specifications and profiles now on file in the office of the Auditor of said county, by and under the laws of the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The Mel Sutherland Bridge in Floyd township located on "Pike's Peak" road, about one mile west of Grove-land.

Said sealed proposals will be opened and the contract awarded for said improvement on the 1st day of September, 1919, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Bids shall include all labor and materials for said work.

In no case will extra compensation be allowed for any additional work alleged to have been done by the contractor or contractors to whom is awarded the contract.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a personal or surety bond in a sum equal to double the amount of the bid filed for the work bid on, to the approval of the Board of Commissioners of said county. Said bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the work; the sureties, if personal, shall be resident freeholders of the State of Indiana, at least one of whom shall be a resident of Putnam county. Said bond shall also contain the following condition: "All the materials used in the concrete construction and all concrete construction required to be constructed and constructed under the profile, plans and specifications to complete the improvement shall be insured and guaranteed to withstand all weather conditions and will stand in every way, without disintegration, and will fully serve the uses and purposes for which it is placed, erected and constructed for a period of two (2) years from the date of its completion and acceptance by the Board of Commissioners."

Said improvement will be let to the lowest responsible bidder upon affidavit of non-collusion which must be submitted with the bid and upon failure to submit said affidavit such proposal will be rejected by the Board, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The contract to be entered into for the improvement shall provide for liquidated damages of five dollars per day for each day that said improvement remains incomplete after the time set for its completion.

Given under the order of the Board of Commissioners of Putnam County, Indiana.

JOE M. ALLEN, Auditor.

2d-Aug-27-29

PUBLIC SALE

Having rented my farm, I will sell at public auction all my personal property nine miles west of Greencastle, one mile south of Vivalia, on the County Line road, on

FRIDAY AUG 29, 1919

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. The following property will be sold:

6—Horses and Mules—6. One sorrel horse, six years old, extra good farm horse; one black mare, 8 years old, sound and a good one; one black mare, 12 years old, a good worker in all harness; one extra good yearling colt; two suckling mare mules.

11—Cattle—11. One Shorthorn cow, 5 years old, with heifer calf by side; one 5-year-old Hereford cow, with calf by side; one 7-year-old cow with calf by side, a good milker; one Jersey cow, three years old, will freshen by day of sale, an extra good one; three extra good white face yearling heifers; one yearling Hereford bull, a good one.

Hogs, 19 Head—Seventeen head of good feeding shoats, weigh about 100 pounds; two brood sows, open.

Grain—Oats, about 400 bushels; corn, about 400 bushels shucked down in field; clover seed, about five bushels.

Farming Implements—One John Deere riding break plow, one walking break plow, one John Deere cultivator good as new, one good walking cultivator, one disc harrow, one spike tooth harrow, one mowing machine, one hay rake and other articles too numerous to mention.

Isaac Brattain will offer for sale at the same time and place some fine registered Duroc male hogs. They are a fine lot, no better bred hogs in the country; large enough for service.

Terms of Sale—Five dollars and under, cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given with six per cent interest from date, purchaser giving note with approved security, drawing 8 per cent interest from date if not paid at maturity.

WILLIAM KNAUER

O. J. Rector, Auctioneer.

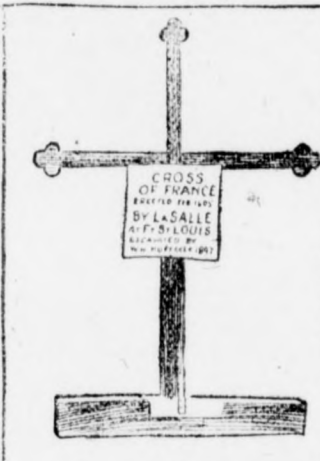
Dinner will be served on the grounds.

A REMINDER OF LA SALLE.

Cross Found on the Site of Old Fort St. Louis Built by Explorer.

A number of ancient relics have been found from time to time during the last few years upon the site of old Fort St. Louis which La Salle, the noted French explorer, and his brave band of adventurers erected in 1685 upon the east bank of the Natchez river, just above where Port Lavaca, Texas, is now situated. One of these historic reminders of the visit of the explorer is a cross which is made of iron. It was found several feet beneath the surface near the bank of the river. It is now in possession of Harry Blockford of Port Lavaca.

It was from Fort St. Louis that La Salle started upon his ill-fated expedition into the interior in search of the Mississippi river. He entered Pass Cavallo and explored Matagorda bay in the original belief, it is said, that it was here that the Mississippi river emptied its broad waters. He spent some time exploring the coast in this section and then went up the Natchez river some ten miles and there built his little fort. The site of this first settlement is full of beauty. The timbers of the ancient fort long since have rotted, but there are still heaps of stones and pieces of iron to be



Iron Cross a Relic of La Salle. Found scattered about upon the site.

The trip which La Salle and his band of explorers made across the country was full of dangers and hardships. They are said to have left a few men behind to retain possession of Fort St. Louis. What became of these men history does not say. It is reasonable to suppose that they were killed by Indians.

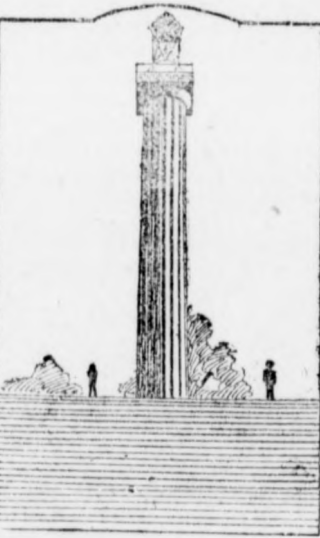
The Monkeys' Revenge.

A lady in India, residing during the hot season among the lower hills of the Himalayas, had a little terrier, says a writer in "Answers," "Fury," as he was called, disliked the whole monkey race, and as there were hundreds of them in the trees surrounding the house, he had many opportunities for exhibiting his antipathy.

The monkeys made no distinction between the house of an English lady and the cottage of a Hindu. They insisted upon sitting upon the balconies, and Fury resented their intrusion by barking and frightening them away. The monkeys resented Fury's officiousness in due time, in a way which illustrates their revengeful cunning.

One day little Fury was walking in front of his mistress. As they were passing through a dark thicket of rhododendrons, she saw a skinny arm dart out from amid the blossoms, seize the terrier and both disappear.

She rushed to his rescue, but the monkey bore off the dog, yelping and howling, to the top of a high tree. The mistress stood helpless while her pet was passed from monkey to monkey, that each might pinch the hated dog, and pull out his hair. When they had tired of this sort of avenging themselves, one monkey took the dog out to the extreme end of a branch and dropped him over a precipitous cliff.



Prison Martyrs' Monument in Brooklyn.

The Indian Moons.

Time is calculated among the Indians by moons instead of months. "We" is the Indian for month. January is called "Weteri," "The Hard Moon." February, "The Raccoon Moon." March, "Sore-eye Moon." April, "the Moon in which geese lay eggs." May, "the Planting Moon." June, "the Moon when the strawberries are red." July, "the Moon when choke-cherries are ripe." August, "the Harvest Moon." September, "the Moon when rice is laid up to dry." October, "the Rice drying Moon." November, "the Deer Killing Moon." and December "the Deer Moon."—Editorial Review.

The Lure of the Open Road

A MAN who owns a motor car—be it a big, luxurious limousine or only a little flivver, has at command the means of satisfying one of his most primitive instincts, a desire to fare forth like a true adventurer and enjoy the freedom of the open country.

Accompanied by his family or his friends, he, like the Argonauts, can start a little journey into unfamiliar places.

He need have no fear of consequences, for the modern automobile is a sturdy, dependable friend. All it asks is gasoline, a little lubricating oil, and water. With this it goes up hill and down, without fret or worry.

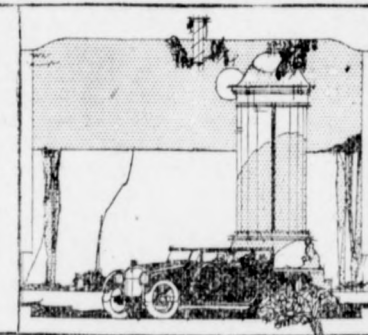
The wayside brook, or the well on a friendly farm supplies the water, while gasoline and oil may be had anywhere from the Service Stations of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The splendid system of distribution organized and maintained by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) covers every city, town, and hamlet, and in many cases there is a tank and pump beside the little store at the fork of the roads.

This complete distribution of its products is one of the chief services rendered by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) to the motorists of America, yet it represents but one of the many benefits derived by the public at large from the operation of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) as a public servant.

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

1789



ENCOURAGE your car to do its best—put it on Portage Daisy Tread Tires. Design—materials—construction—workmanship—make "Portage" a winner for endurance and service. Ask us!

Thomas Buggy Co. Greencastle, Ind.

Portage Tires

Cord or Fabric 6,000 Miles • Ford Sizes 7,500 Miles

Coal

Brazil Block; Indiana Lump South Eastern Kentucky Lump and Scranton Anthracite

..Phone Me For Prices..

Tel. 187

Glenn R. Hamrick

YOUR SAVINGS

Will be your joy and comfort in your old age and in time of sickness and distress. If you begin to save now you will have a substantial asset when you will need it the most.

To the man working for wages we offer an opportunity to aside a few dollars each week or month and will pay him interest while he saves.

To the man with the capital we offer an opportunity for a profitable investment while he is looking for a permanent business or a bargain.

In either case you are looking for safety, we give it to you.

INTEREST COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY
CENTRAL TRUST CO.

YOUR BANK

This is the way we want you to feel about this bank. It is here for the benefit of every legitimate business enterprise in this community, and stands for helping to build them bigger.

There is an asset in our business not represented on our books. It finds expression in being a part of the success of others.

Make our bank your bank.

No account too small to welcome—None too large to handle.

The Citizens National Bank
THE BANK OF SERVICE



It Cost Just 20 Cents More
To Produce the Big One than it did the Runts.

**THE BIG ONE WAS FED
AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE**
—The Liquid Hog Conditioner, Fattener and Worm Remover—
—THE RUNT WASN'T

THEY both started life at the same time and weight. They were given the same feed under the same conditions—with one exception. The big one got his regular dose of AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE—the Liquid Hog Tonic, Conditioner and Fattener—and the runt didn't.

The big one is the kind that tons market and brings big profits to the pockets of the hog raiser. The runt cost more to raise than he will ever bring in the market. And the difference was brought about by 20 cents worth of AVALON FARMS HOG-TONE. HOG-TONE puts new life into hogs—makes them eat more and grow fat at an amazing rate. It helps them to resist disease and eliminates the worms that are the hog raiser's greatest foe to profits. Splendid for piglets, sows, and hogs. Splendid for stunted pigs. Come in the store—tell us the number of your herd—and we will give you enough HOG-TONE to treat all your hogs 60 days. You don't give up a penny now. If the results of the HOG-TONE treatment fail to satisfy you, it will cost you nothing.

FOR SALE BY

R. P. MULLINS, Druggist

WEST SIDE SQUARE.

Round Trip **INDIANAPOLIS** Round Trip
\$1.50 Every \$1.50
Saturday and Sunday

via **THE LINE**

TICKETS good going on all trains (except Highlander) leaving Greencastle from 1:20 p. m. Saturday to 1:20 p. m. Sunday.

Returning, tickets sold on Saturday good returning on Sunday following. Tickets sold on Sunday good returning on date of sale only. Good on all trains except Highlander.

The Courteous Salesladies and Salesmen
Which You Have Appreciated
at the

E. A. BROWNING GROCERY
Are Still at Your Service.

J. F. Bailey & Sons
PHONE 24.

LOCAL NEWS.

E. M. Anderson who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Anderson, has gone to Detroit, Mich., where he will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Otis and son have returned from Torrington, Conn., where they have been visiting Mr. Otis' parents. While in the East they toured the New England states.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen, daughter Miss Cornelia, and son Percival have returned from a delightful motoring trip to Mammoth Cave, Ky. Mr. Allen reports some terrible roads encountered in the Kentucky mountains. The heavy army trucks which frequented this district cut deep holes in the road.

George Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Jene Kellar drove to Martinsville Wednesday morning in the Cooper car to attend the Elks' carnival.

Miss Lizzie Sherrill, of Belle Union, is in Greencastle today on business.

Miss Belle Hanna, city librarian, has returned from Indianapolis, where she has been visiting relatives.

The Red Men will meet tomorrow night to decide whether they will hold a fall carnival here.

Miss Mary Curitine, of Louisville, Ky., was in Greencastle today visiting Miss Elizabeth Ward. Miss Curitine passed through Greencastle on her way to Brazil, where she will visit for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neier, of Cloverdale, are in Greencastle today.

The Fouts Brothers have rented a front room in the Donner block over the Hamilton music store and will open their real estate office there September 1.

Dr. J. A. Throop and C. C. Gillen drove to Martinsville today in the Throop car to attend the Elks' carnival.

Woodson Batman, of Roachdale, is in Greencastle today on business.

Miss Madeline Hixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hixon, of Indianapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Broadstreet.

J. Harvey Blades and James Rogers, of Roachdale, are in Greencastle today on business.

The Riley & Werneke Printing Company will soon remove from its present location on South Indiana street to the rooms owned by Mrs. Fred Goodwine, recently occupied by the Busy Bee restaurant. The change of location will probably take place about the middle of September.

The members of the Degree of Poehantons will meet this evening. There is business of importance to transact and all members are urged to attend. M. A. Keifer, Keeper of Records.

Mrs. Ida Johnson has received a telegram announcing that her son, Sergeant Estel B. Johnson, was at Frankfurt, Ind., enroute to Camp Pike, Ark., where he will be stationed temporarily. He arrived from overseas a few days ago. Johnson is in the regular army and he is not expected to be discharged soon.

Mrs. Sarah Weller and daughter, Miss Mary Weller, of Velva, N. Dak., are here visiting Mrs. Cora Cox and other friends. Mrs. Weller and daughter are former residents of Greencastle, having lived here about eleven years ago. This is their first visit to Greencastle since leaving here eleven years ago.

Miss Dorothy Weik, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Missouri Weik Hanna.

Miss Mildred Hurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hurst, is visiting friends in Bloomington.

Otto Weik, of Menasha, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Missouri Weik Hanna.

Miss Ethel Gibson and Gerald Handy drove to Martinsville today with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Werneke to attend the Elks' carnival held there this week.

W. P. Sackett arrived home this morning from points in Missouri, where he has been accompanying his wife and daughter, Miss Garnett Sackett. Mr. Sackett was not notified of the robbery of his store until he arrived home and stated this morning that he is certainly thankful that nothing more was stolen. The amount stolen was near \$100.

L. L. Allen, of Rushville, Ind., is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. C. Allen.

Mrs. C. M. Short has returned from Anderson, where she has been visiting relatives for several days.

PRESIDENT IS TO START

SOON ON SWING TO COAST

Washington, August 27.—President Wilson will begin his trip to the Pacific coast just as soon as details can be arranged, probably within ten days or two weeks.

Secretary Tamm made this definite announcement today, adding that the President felt he should make the trip. It is regarded as likely that the President will reach the Pacific coast in time to review the Pacific fleet at San Francisco September 15.

See the Fouts Brothers Realty Company for farms and city property.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE—Swayne Robinson ensilage cutters. R. W. Gorham, Fillmore, Ind.

See living pictures at Christian church Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Admission 15c. 3t.pd

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 6 years old, on approval. Clarence Shillings.

NOTICE—Will handle fresh fish every week at the north corner of square, Jackson and Franklin streets. Ed. Ash. 4t.pd

FOR SALE—Buy a town pig, cheap. Phone 748. 1t.pd

LOST—Between office and Rector Hall Tuesday afternoon, bunch of keys. Finder return to Herald office. 2t

NOTICE.

There will be a social on the Catholic church lawn tonight. Home made cake, sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cigars for sale. Everyone invited. 1t

See the Fouts Brothers Realty Company for farms and city property.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A fine little Shetland pony. E. N. Sears, 301 Liberty street. 2t

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms, light and water. Phone Red 598; 710 South Indiana street. 2t

NOTICE.

Patrons knowing themselves indebted to the E. A. Browning firm may settle account at the old stand, E. A. Browning. 3t

NOTICE.

I will offer for sale at once my residence property—good five-room cottage, electric lights, sink in kitchen, good well, cistern, good cellar, 3 1/4 acres. Will give possession to suit purchaser. Mrs. A. W. Whelan, phone Green 287. 1t

WANTED—Boy to carry the Indianapolis News. High school student preferred. J. K. Langdon & Co. 1t

WOOD—We have plenty of fine mill wood. Let Lum fill your wood house now. Barnaby's mill. Phone 10.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We lend it on second mortgages on real estate. Aetna Mortgage and Investment Co., 508 Fidelity Trust Building, Indianapolis. 13-1f

WANTED—Boy to learn printer's trade. Apply at once at the Herald office.

FOR FARM LOANS, abstracts of title, see Wm. B. Vestal, with Dobbs & Vestal real estate office, Greencastle, Ind. 1t

WANTED—Men or women of any age to give all or part time to work in Putnam county. This is an opportunity for you to earn money during your spare hours. Address in writing "X," The Herald, Greencastle, Ind.

WANTED—Young man or young lady to work at Herald office. Apply at office or in writing.

FOR SALE—Household goods, practically new. E. G. Williams, 9 North College avenue. 3t.pd

NOTICE.

The Fouts Brothers Realty Company will open office here September 1. List your farms and city property with us for quick sale. We have the buyers and assure fair, honest treatment. Give us a trial.

R. S. FOUTS,
of the Fouts Bros. Realty Co.

SOMERSET.

C. K. Hall is having a large new porch built on the front of his residence.

Mrs. Joan Glidewell is spending the week with Mrs. Martha Ferrand and other relatives.

Keith Hall visited his uncle, C. K. Hall, last week.

Will Glidewell and family visited, Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Martha Ferrand and family and Sunday night with A. S. Pruitt and family.

Raymond Flint sold apples in Crawfordsville last week.

Ferol Ferrand is visiting relatives near Kewanna, Ind.

J. F. O'Hair shipped fat hogs the first of the week.

C. K. Hall recently returned from a motor trip to Kentucky.

Quite a number from here attended the farmers' picnic near Greencastle last week. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harney's baby boy took third prize, being the healthiest looking baby.

Revival services are being held at Brick Chapel conducted by the regular pastor, Rev. Fraley, assisted by Rev. Wayne, of Terre Haute.

PUTNAMVILLE.

Miss LaVerne Cox, of Hume, Ill., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Watson.

All the teachers from here attended institute at Greencastle last week.

Miss Marjorie Perry, who has been visiting in Detroit and Chicago is expected to arrive home this week.

Relatives and friends of A. L. Evans gave a birthday surprise dinner in his honor, Sunday.

The barn at the home of James Reeves was struck by lightning and burned Sunday afternoon.

The Epworth League is giving an entertainment Friday night, August 29. Admission 10c. Everyone come and help the League raise their Centenary fund. The entertainment consists of a one-act play, solos and readings.

TOWNSHIP INSTITUTES ARE BEING HELD

The townships of Washington, Marion, Warren and Madison are holding a very successful teachers' institute today in the court house. County School Superintendent Frank Wallace gave the teachers instructions this morning on the conduct of school for the coming term. Prof. Joe Davidson, superintendent of the Fillmore schools, talked this afternoon before the teachers on "The Valley of Democracy." Similar institutes will be held in Cloverdale, Bainbridge and Roachdale during the week.

Fay Hamilton was in Indianapolis, Tuesday, on business.

See the Fouts Brothers Realty Company for farms and city property.

Dr. R. B. Richards

Physician & Surgeon

Office: 13 East Walnut Street opposite postoffice; Residence 505 Elm Street.

Phone: Office 356. Residence Red 407.

USL

**DRY CHARGED
STORAGE BATTERIES**

BRUNSWICK TIRES

AUTO ACCESSORIES

**Evens & Moffett
Service Station**

North Side Square Free Air



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OPERA HOUSE

A. Cook, Prop. & Mgr.

Doors Open 6:30 Two Shows Show Starts 7:00

PROGRAM SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BETSWOOD FILM COMPANY PRESENTS

Louis Bennison

IN THE SIX PART WESTERN PHOTO PLAY

'High Pocket'

BY WILLIAM PATTERSON WHITE

IT'S A GOLDWYN PICTURE

Pathe News Weekly

NEW RYE FOR SEED OR FEED

We have a car load of new Rye coming. This is a first class quality. \$1.85 per bushel, cash at the car. Place your order now and we will notify you when car arrives.

MARSHALL & O'HAIR

Phone 143 Vine & Walnut Sts.

MONEY TO

NOW

LOAN

Is the time to lay in your winter coal. If your cash is low, see us, we will loan you any amount from \$25 to \$300.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

Room 3, Donner Block. 17 and 1-2 E. Washington St. AGENT IN OFFICE THURSDAY.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ruby Irene Bridges, age 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Omer Bridges of Putnam county, and Lewis Edward Powers, age 21, son of Mr. and Mrs.

John Powers of Roachdale. Mr. Powers will farm near Roachdale.

Verlyn Broadstreet, of Coatesville, is visiting his brother, Dr. A. W. Broadstreet.

PUBLIC SALE

The farm having been sold, requiring me to vacate it, we will sell at public auction at the old Charley Kelley farm, one-half mile east of county farm and three miles south of Fillmore, six miles west of Greencastle, in Putnam county, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26.

Beginning at 10 o'clock, the following personal property:

Pair 6-year-old black geldings, well broke and sound, weight 1,100; black mare, 6 years old, well broke and sound; Percheron mare, 3-year-old well broke and sound; steel gray 3-year-old horse; pair good draft fillies, 2-year-olds; black mare, 4 years old, well broke and sound, gentle for women and children.

4 MULES.

Pair 5-year-old mules, mare and horse, well mated, sound and good workers, 15.3 hands high; pair 4-year-old horse mules, well broke and sound, 16 hands high.

6 COWS

Pure bred 3-year-old Angus heifer and heifer calf, papers will be furnished for cow and calf; roan 5-year-old milch cow; roan 3-year-old milch cow; black 3-year-old heifer and calf; red 2-year-old heifer giving good flow milk; Jersey, 4-year-old, extra good milker.

Twenty-eight head Angus yearlings. A fine bunch of feeders, weight from 850 to 900. All vaccinated for tuberculosis and black leg.

90 HOGS

Eight red sows to farrow the first ten days in September. Pure bred red sow out of Shannon herd, farrow September 11, papers furnished with this sow; fourteen red sows to farrow first ten days in October; pure bred Duroc male hog, papers furnished; male red hog, a good one; sixty-six red shoats weighing from 60 to 100 lbs.

CORN, OATS AND STRAW

One-half interest in forty acres to be sold by bushel shucked down in the field; 300 bushels of oats; three tons baled wheat straw; six tons baled oats straw.

12 SHEEP

Four ewes and five ewe lambs. Three buck lambs. These are good sheep.

IMPLEMENTS

Farm wagon, two John Deere cultivators, Deering binder, two-horse wheat drill, cutting harrow Acme harrow, corn planter with fertilizer attachment, McCormick mower, steel roller, Dutch sulky breaking plow; hay frame; four sets chain work harness; buggy, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

Credit of six months will be given on sales of more than \$5, notes to bear 6 per cent interest from date. Two per cent off for cash.

O. C. KIVETT, SAMUEL SIMMONS

O. J. RECTOR, OTT SHERRILL, Auctioneers.

Lunch will be served by the Ladies of the Bethel Church.



CONSIDER!

A Checking Account

Indicates affiliation with a reliable bank—
Insures harmony and convenience in financial affairs—
Provides a concise, accurate record of every transaction—
Furnishes an absolute legal receipt for every expenditure—
Safeguards against the twice-paid bill—
Inspires confidence—builds credit—
Gives standing in the community.
You need these advantages. Why not avail yourself of them immediately?

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Greencastle, Indiana



I have a small block of Oil Stock for sale, guaranteed, now earning 12 per cent; also small block earning 24 per cent. Write at once.

Address "X" Herald.

MONEY

TO LOAN
\$20.00 to \$300.00

On Furniture, Pianos, Stock. Your Terms and Legal Rates. Interest for exact Time.

INDIANA
LOAN COMPANY

Agent in Office Thursday of Each Week

Room 3, Donner Block, Greencastle Ind. Address all communications to Indiana Loan Company, 681 1/2 Wash ave., Terre Haute Ind.

EVERY PAGE A LOCAL PAGE

A. J. DUFF

Dealer in

COALS

Wholesale and Retail

Office 15 East Walnut Street
PHONE 317.

A large army airplane was delayed at Clayton, Sunday, in the electrical and wind storm which struck that vicinity. The airplane remained west of Clayton in a wheat field all Wednesday morning.

AFTER WAR ACTIVITIES
OF THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS

THE DEPARTMENT OF NURSING Promotes Public Health Nursing in communities where none is established.

Organizes classes in Home Hygiene, and Care of the Sick and in Dietetics.

Encourages girls to take training to fit them to be nurses.

Enrolls nurses.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY RELIEF.

Trains men and boys, women and girls in the prevention of accidents. Organizes and conducts classes in First Aid and Life Saving.

Arouses public opinion to the values of "safety first" and prevention of disease through personal and community hygiene.

Gives instruction in rules governing the conduct of Red Cross classes in First Aid.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP.

Organizes children for community activities through school auxiliaries.

Furnishes relief for suffering children in all parts of the world by contributing a part of membership fees.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVILIAN RELIEF.

Provides aid for families of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Helps returned soldiers, sailors and marines.

Organizes and gives family social service, for a temporary period, in communities which have no other agencies to perform such service.

Administers disaster relief.

Provides an information service which makes available knowledge of facilities offered by the government and private agencies.

Encourages community organization to meet the common needs of a locality.

THE RED CROSS

It is carrying to a conclusion service to soldiers, sailors and marines still in camps and hospitals at home and abroad.

It is relieving the suffering of civilians in foreign countries with donations of clothing materials, food and medicines and sending medical and nursing aid to such countries.

RED CROSS ANNOUNCES
ITS ANNUAL CAMPAIGN FOR
FUNDS AND MEMBERS

TO carry out its war-time obligations in countries overseas and to launch its peace program at home, the American Red Cross will conduct its annual campaign for members and funds between November 3 and November 11, Armistice Day. Fifteen million dollars is the national quota, asked in addition to 1,520 members.

MacKenzie R. Todd has been appointed campaign manager for Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, the three states of the Lake Division, by D. C. Dougherty, acting manager of the Division. Mr. Todd is now in Cleveland working on plans for the drive at the general campaign headquarters.

Mr. Todd has appointed campaign managers for the division—R. F. Grant, Ohio State Manager; Clarence Stanley, Indiana State Manager, and John R. Downing, Kentucky State Manager.

EXECUTIVES DETAIL PLANS
AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE
PEACE TIME RED CROSS

ACTING Lake Division Manager D. C. Dougherty calls attention to the fact that Congress recently prolonged the responsibilities of the Red Cross abroad when it authorized the transfer to the Red Cross of such medical and surgical supplies and supplementary and dietary foodstuff now in Europe as are not needed by the army abroad or at home. These the Red Cross is to administer to relieve and supply the pressing needs of the countries involved in the war.

While many Americans may believe that Red Cross foreign obligations are at an end, Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross, calls attention to the fact that our Allies suffered far more hardships with war than did we and that we have incurred obligations which honor demands shall be discharged, and, furthermore, the vast territory of the far east, cut off from aid during the war, has looked to America since the cessation of hostilities.

The Red Cross is now turning its attention to home needs and has worked out a program covering home service, nursing, preparation for disaster relief and a Junior Membership. "Service to Americans" will be a Red Cross slogan henceforth.

"Service to Americans" will be the Red Cross slogan henceforth.

SELECTING A STANDARD.

Doubts Which Beset the Young Man in the Business World.

A great many young men who go out into the world of business from school or college or from the influence of a refined home are often puzzled to hear experienced men say that ideals are all right in their way and in theory, but that in practical life, in the rough-and-ready game of business, or in the professions, the sooner youth men get rid of much of their "fine-spun nonsense" the quicker they will succeed, says the Philadelphia Ledger. What is a young man to say to that sort of talk? If he be weak and disposed to be "highly practical," and of an unformed character, and with only a veneer of civilization spread thinly upon him, he will hearken to the callous man of the world and do as he does, becoming hopelessly vulgarized. If he have the framework of character, he will simply say that if that be the way of the practical world, the world is wrong, and that there is a better and higher view and pathway for him. How far would the world advance if its ideals were based on the opinions of the most mercenary and common of the people? It would retrograde. How much progress onward and upward would a young man make if he were to key his existence and conduct to the ordinary pitch fixed by the low average of those with whom he comes in daily contact. He would be ashamed to own to himself that he had fixed such a standard for himself. The right standard to take is to choose the very best, and to try to the utmost to live up to that standard.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Store Clothes in Mexico.

This city has for some years past been a cosmopolitan one and it is becoming more so every day, says the Mexican Herald. Even the common people and the poorer classes are learning to behave with the indifference to what is strange and novel in costume and manners, characteristic of the residents of a great metropolis. Not so long ago the sight of the outlandish in dress on the streets used to excite wondering attention. A Chinaman or an Arab in his national garb was followed down the chief thoroughfares and was the center of a somewhat gauche curiosity, though the rudeness of the crowd never went to the length of pulling the Celestial's queue, an indignity which has been inflicted on Chinamen by the hoodlums of New York. But at present people in strange dress may appear in public and receive but a languid and passing attention. Perhaps here and there in the less central thoroughfares a small group of gaudy may follow the oriental in flowing robes for the short distance, but this curiosity is as a rule passive or quiescent and certainly never goes to offensive lengths.

Marriage, Health and Longevity. Marriage is an institution highly conducive to the health of both husband and wife.

Statistics prove that among married men over 20 years of age and women over 40 the mortality rate is far less than among those who remain single. Among the widowed and divorced the mortality is exceptionally great. Suicides among the unmarried are much more numerous than among the married.

The matrimonial state promotes temperance in every form. Furthermore, the probable duration of life of a married man of 30 exceeds that of his unmarried brother by five years, and the wife may expect to live one year longer than a single woman of the same age.

Dancing Men in England.

Men who can dance are apt to be viewed with suspicion by their own sex, and at public schools—the nursery of so many of our insular follies and prejudices—a dancing boy is almost as much "rotten" as a boy who speaks French with a Parisian accent.

I have met many a man who can jump seventeen feet, dance a "shuffle" or a cakewalk, run a three mile race, play with twenty pound dumbbells, vault, walk, ride and swim, but who cannot dance a waltz, and doesn't seem to want to. The Englishman regards dancing as effeminate and "fooling"—and foots it accordingly; and the girls he meets at dances have to dance to his humor.

Mustache Compulsory.

Vendors of hair lotions and other mustache producers in the Punjab should be conflag in for a busy time. The Lieutenant general of the northern command says that he has "noticed that, contrary to regulations, many officers are in the habit of shaving the upper lip." He has requested division and brigade commanders to "take measures to have this practice stopped."—Lahore (India) Gazette.

Wettest Place in the World.

The wettest place in the world is Cherrapunji, in Assam. Its average rainfall for the last 10 years has been nearly 37 feet. Next to this come the environs of Bombay, with some 21 feet annually, though the single station of Debandusha, in Kameron, has had for several years an average of 34 feet, chiefly in summer.

Here's Candor.

"I like to be complimented once in a while and I enjoy being flattered," says the editor of the Howard Courant, "but there's one old girl around here making me mighty tired by claiming me as one of her old beaux."—Atlanta Constitution.

SHEEP HERDER WELL HOUSED

Compact, Comfortable Dwellings Provided for Those Who Tend the Herds on Western Plains.

Just at present the sheep herder's lot is a fairly happy one, Frank R. Arnold writes in Popular Mechanics magazine. He gets \$100 a month besides his expenses, and one never can see his sheep wagon without wanting to leave civilization for a few months and take to the range. It is the most compact dwelling house on wheels that has ever been devised. For utilizing all possible space it can give lessons even to a dining car or a saloon. It is dining car and sleeping car in one, and historically forms a permanent link between western pioneers days, when every one traveled in a prairie schooner, and automobile days when the sheep wagon is used only to follow the herd during the winter and spring, until it disappears up on the high summer range, where only a saddle horse can penetrate.

The wagon, which for months is thus the home of two sheep herders, has a long, narrow body, to give freedom to the wheels, but above the wheels it flares out enough to give a broad room with benches along both sides. It has three coverings of canvas for greater warmth in winter, and a stove screwed to the floor near the front door. The back part of the canvas covered space serves as bedroom, containing nothing but a bed, to which air is supplied by sliding glass windows to the rear end of the wagon. Attached to the bed is a folding table, and under it are small drawers and a large bin to contain the herder's supply of flour and grain.

BUILT UP POLISH INDUSTRIES

Russia's Expulsion of Jews From Moscow Had Results Unforeseen by Muscovite Statesmen.

An odd bit of commercial history comes to light with the granting of citizenship to Jews in Poland, and shows how Russia, in expelling the race from Moscow, provided Poland with a human factor of great importance in developing her own industrial resources, the Christian Science Monitor recalls. Politically Poland lay helpless in the grip of her powerful neighbor, resisting as best she might that neighbor's determination to destroy the last vestige of Polish national existence. Industrially, on the other hand, her coal and iron ore districts had developed Polish centers of manufacture superior to those of Russia, but dependent for success on the sale of their products in Russian markets. Jews came from Moscow who were familiar with Russian trade conditions, had already established personal trade relations with Russian cities, and were admirably fitted to develop a commercial program between the two countries. These men became the natural intermediaries between Poles and Russians in business, and their expulsion from Russia is doubtless one reason for the prosperity of Polish industries at Lodz, Warsaw and Petrokov.

The Virgin Islands.

The people of the Virgin Islands, having enjoyed the experience of seeing their territory sold "over their heads" by Denmark to the United States of America, are reported to be settling down without ado to their associations with the new landlord. They have, it would seem, reasonable expectations of increasing prosperity, owing to the constant visits of American warships to the harbor of St. Thomas and to the presence of American regiments in their midst, both of which circumstances serve to stimulate trade and to make the islands appear busy and "monveme." Meanwhile, a small appropriation from the United States covers the discrepancy between the expenditure and revenue of the islands, which are governed locally, as under Denmark, by the "Colonial Council." It remains for the United States congress to decide what shall be the permanent form of government. And the Virgin Islands are doubtless living in hopes.

Re-educating Porto Ricans.

The federal board for vocational education is leaving no stone unturned in its efforts to find every disabled soldier who may, if he so desires, receive re-education from the government. In Porto Rico there are at present 110 soldiers disabled in the service who should be beneficiaries of the rehabilitation law. The special agent of the board in the island is interviewing these men with a view to their future vocations. Porto Rico has no trade schools, but training and placement may be made in shops and industrial establishments for those who desire it, and the government agricultural college at Mayaguez provides training for those who wish to go to the land.

Hawa'i University.

Under recent legislation the College of Hawaii is now the University of Hawaii, and one of the new courses planned is complex instruction in the island's leading industry, sugar. It will embrace practical work by the students on plantations during at least one vacation, in conjunction with the classes at the college. Those specializing in the agriculture phase of the work with the planters' experiment station and those studying in the factory end will receive \$45 a month and traveling expenses. With the new course in good working order, it is believed the university will stand as the leading institution in the world for instruction in the sugar industry in its every phase.

GAME INTERESTS ALL RACES

Baseball Knows No Distinction of Nationality, Nor Does It Recognize the Color Line.

There isn't anything that can draw together the races, nationalities and religious beliefs like the good, old-fashioned American game of baseball. In a game played on the Fourth of July an American who witnessed it in describing one of the plays says: A batter whose name showed him to be of Polish descent, had reached first base. A German went to bat. A pitcher with a French name pitched the ball and the German knocked a high fly. A Jew ran after it and dropped it. He picked the ball up and threw it to an Englishman at second. The Englishman threw the ball to an Irishman on first and a double play was made and the German and the Pole were declared out.

From where the spectator sat he could have reached out his hand and touched a German, a Russian, a Jew, an Italian and a negro. Several negroes were sent together watching the game. The umpire made a decision. One of the negroes did not agree with the decision and he said the "umpire" was "rotten." He'd bet \$2 the "umpire" was wrong, and he took \$2 from his pocket. An American in soldier's uniform took the bet and covered the \$2. The soldier explained the rule to the negro, and the negro said:

"Bears to me dat's right, after all."

Then the American put his own \$2 back in his pocket and returned the \$2 he had won on the bet back to the negro. What other athletic game could be played in this world with such representation of peoples as are to be found at a baseball game? The best of it all is that the soldiers having introduced it overseas, it now promises to be an all-over-the-world game.—Hartford Courant.

PROFIT SHARING NOT MODERN

Scheme Has Been in Operation Since 1829, Though Really Only Active in Last Forty Years.

Profit sharing has been used in various forms since at least 1829, being most active in the last 40 years, Park Mathewson writes in the Magazine of Wall Street. Pioneers in profit sharing, such as Lever Bros. of Port Sunlight, Eng., and Cambridge, Mass.; N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company of the model town of Leclaire near St. Louis, Mo.; Procter & Gamble of Ivorydale, O., and numerous other smaller or less known companies have operated on the profit-sharing plan successfully for over a quarter of a century.

As with many other fundamental and social movements, profit sharing clearly came from the old countries, for one of the first successful profit-sharing plans in the United States was founded in Leclaire, Ill., named after the "father of profit sharing," Monsieur Leclaire of Maison Leclaire, Paris, France.

There are many modifications of profit sharing, as laid down in one of the complete and fundamental discussions of the subject, printed some forty years ago, and it is well to have in mind the differentiations of the true profit sharing and its various offshoots, such as bonus giving, holiday gifts, production bonus, pensions, welfare work, etc.

Bohemia—Czecho-Slovakia.

American business men are reminded by Wallace J. Young, United States consul at Prague, that letters intended for that country should not be addressed "Bohemia," but should be addressed "Czecho-Slovakia." Also in the body of the letters, when the whole country is intended to be mentioned, its proper name should be used. The former "Bohemia" is only one of the parts of Czecho-Slovakia, and when an American firm speaks, for example, of wanting agencies in "Bohemia," without a knowledge of such a firm's previous connections in the former "crown lands" now comprised within the state, it is impossible to tell whether the writer is desirous of securing new agencies in Bohemia only or throughout the entire Czecho-Slovakia.

"Living Mask" Portrait Painting.

A new and startling departure in the art of portrait painting has been evolved by Mme. Ivy de Verley (Mrs. Vesey Davenport), one of London's best known artists. Mme. de Verley calls this new work "a living mask," and indeed it has all the startling qualities of a real mask.

This new method of bringing out facial characteristics has met a great deal of favor since it was first displayed by the artist. Even in a studio where there are any number of exceedingly attractive portrait paintings this living mask immediately arrests the eye. It gives one the impression that a face is peering through dark curtains.

Lives in Old "Pillbox."

A Belgian farmer, who has returned to his shell-shattered fields near Postenelle, has solved his own particular housing problem by converting an undamaged "pillbox" into a temporary home for himself and family. "Pillbox" was always an unfortunate and misleading name for concrete forts. Nearly all of them were rectangular and contained four or more large rooms. Very little work would be required to turn them into comfortable and even lasting homes. Some near Boesinghe are already being fitted up as cafes, in anticipation of tourist parties which will through the battlefields as soon as passports and travel restrictions will be relaxed.

NO SOFT COAL
PRICE COMBINE
SAYS WITNESS

J. D. A. Morrow Tells Senate Committee Such a Combination Would Be Impossible.

PRICES AT MINES
LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

Better Grades of Coal Have Advanced But Lower Grades Declined Making Average of All Grades Less.

Washington (Special)—A combination among bituminous coal operators to maintain or fix prices does not exist and would be impossible if attempted, J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the national coal association, told the senate subcommittee in its first day's inquiry here into the coal situation. Prices at the mines, Mr. Morrow added, have declined under the competition which prevails and are lower now than they were a year ago.

"There are about 5,000 separate commercial producers operating approximately seven thousand mines, from which bituminous coal is regularly shipped," Mr. Morrow said.

"In addition there are some two thousand operators with about three thousand mines, who begin producing and selling coal whenever the price goes up a little and offers a profit to them. Thus in 1917 coal production was reported to the United States geological survey from 19,634 mines. Moreover, there are hundreds of thousands of acres of coal lands along railroads on which new mines can be readily and quickly opened by any one so disposed. Such a condition obviously does not lend itself to restrictive combination among producers. In addition the operators of each mining field are subject to competition from the producers of other fields, so that buyers have many different sources of supply available to them.

"Anyone who alleges that there is a nation-wide combination among bituminous coal producers when those are the conditions of bituminous coal production and distribution, merely advertises his own ignorance or convicts himself of deliberate and vicious misstatements.

"Of the five thousand separate bituminous coal producers in the United States, 2,294, approximately 45 per cent, hold membership in the National Coal Association. They produce about 60 per cent of the total output of bituminous coal in the country.

"Charges that the National Coal Association is a combination to maintain prices are without foundation in fact; they doubtless proceed simply from ignorance of its purpose and activities. The National Coal Association neither buys nor sells coal; neither does it have anything whatever to do with the prices which its members ask or sell at, nor with the territory into which they ship their coal, nor the quantity which they produce."

Mr. Morrow stated that bituminous coal prices have declined since the armistice, and in general are lower than the prices fixed by the United States fuel administration. He submitted charts to the committee graphically showing the prices which bituminous coal sold at the mines in different districts of the United States from April 1 to August 1, 1919. In connection with these charts Mr. Morrow explained that when the price restrictions of the fuel administration were removed on February 1, last, the better, more desirable coals went to a premium in the open competitive market and the less desirable coals declined in price. This was the action to be expected, he said, in a market where the buyer exercises his choice and can obtain the kind he prefers. As a result, instead of the uniform prices in different districts, which were fixed by the United States fuel administration, prices promptly spread out, some coal going higher and some lower than they had been.

"Meantime," Mr. Morrow said, "the cost of producing bituminous coal is higher now than it was a year ago, due to the fact that the mines then were operating six days a week and in many cases now are operating only four days per week, and in some cases only three days per week. The overhead expense of maintaining mines goes on just the same whether coal is produced or not. These idle day expenses have resulted in increased costs per ton, as compared with last year.

Mr. Morrow drew comparisons between the prices of bituminous coals at the mines in the United States and foreign countries.

"Prices at the mines in Great Britain," he said, "are about three times the mine prices prevailing in the United States; in France the mine prices are more than three and a half times those of the United States. English mine prices range from \$6.94 to \$7.14 per ton, while bituminous coal in France is costing about \$8.76 per ton at the mines. The average mine price of bituminous coal sold in the United States is in the neighborhood of \$2.40 per ton."